#### Food and Drug Administration, HHS

### §864.5220 Automated differential cell counter.

- (a) *Identification*. An automated differential cell counter is a device used to identify and classify one or more of the formed elements of the blood.
- (b) Classification. (1) Class II (performance standards) when the device is intended to flag or identify specimens containing abnormal blood cells.
- (2) Class III (premarket approval) when the device is intended for other uses, including to count or classify abnormal cells of the blood.
- (c) Date PMA or notice of completion of a PDP is required. No effective date has been established of the requirement for premarket approval for the device identified in paragraph (b)(2) of this section. See §864.3.

[45 FR 60596, Sept. 12, 1980, as amended at 55 FR 23511, June 8, 1990]

## §864.5240 Automated blood cell diluting apparatus.

- (a) *Identification*. An automated blood cell diluting apparatus is a fully automated or semi-automated device used to make appropriate dilutions of a blood sample for further testing.
- (b) Classification. Class I (general controls). The device is exempt from the premarket notification procedures in subpart E of part 807 of this chapter subject to §864.9.

[45 FR 60596, Sept. 12, 1980, as amended at 65 FR 2310, Jan. 14, 2000]

### §864.5260 Automated cell-locating device.

- (a) *Identification*. An automated cell-locating device is a device used to locate blood cells on a peripheral blood smear, allowing the operator to identify and classify each cell according to type. (Peripheral blood is blood circulating in one of the body's extremities, such as the arm.)
- (b) Classification. Class II (performance standards).

[45 FR 60597, Sept. 12, 1980]

#### §864.5300 Red cell indices device.

(a) *Identification*. A red cell indices device, usually part of a larger system, calculates or directly measures the erythrocyte mean corpuscular volume (MCV), the mean corpuscular hemo-

globin (MCH), and the mean corpuscular hemoglobin concentration (MCHC). The red cell indices are used for the differential diagnosis of anemias.

(b) Classification. Class II (performance standards).

[45 FR 60597, Sept. 12, 1980]

# § 864.5350 Microsedimentation centrifuge.

- (a) *Identification*. A microsedimentation centrifuge is a device used to sediment red cells for the microsedimentation rate test.
- (b) Classification. Class I. The device is exempt from the premarket notification procedures in subpart E of part 807 of this chapter.

[45 FR 60598, Sept. 12, 1980, as amended at 59 FR 63007, Dec. 7, 1994]

#### §864.5400 Coagulation instrument.

- (a) *Identification*. A coagulation instrument is an automated or semiautomated device used to determine the onset of clot formation for in vitro coagulation studies.
- (b) Classification. Class II (performance standards).

[45 FR 60598, Sept. 12, 1980]

# §864.5425 Multipurpose system for in vitro coagulation studies.

- (a) *Identification*. A multipurpose system for in vitro coagulation studies is a device consisting of one automated or semiautomated instrument and its associated reagents and controls. The system is used to perform a series of coagulation studies and coagulation factor assays.
- (b) Classification. Class II (performance standards).

[45 FR 60599, Sept. 12, 1980]

## §864.5600 Automated hematocrit instrument.

(a) Identification. An automated hematocrit instrument is a fully automated or semi-automated device which may or may not be part of a larger system. This device measures the packed red cell volume of a blood sample to distinguish normal from abnormal states, such as anemia and